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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,526	09/23/2004	Felicia Lindau	04-0047	5525
30550 BILL & MARY	7590 02/08/2008 Z LOULING		EXAMINER	
101 LOMBARD STREET #510 W		ABEBE, DANIEL DEMELASH		
SAN FRANCIS	SCO, CA 94111		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2626	,
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/08/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/711,526	LINDAU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Daniel D. Abebe	2626			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the state of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATED ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA	be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	action is non-final.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims	•				
 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4, 6-16, 18-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5 and 17 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 					
Application Papers		·			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached O	ffice Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	have been received. have been received in Applity documents have been received in Kapplity documents have been received.	ication No eived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	4 \	man/ (DTO 442)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/M	nary (PTO-413) ail Date nal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 6-16 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (2005/0190,199) in view of Chen (7,215,782).

As to claim 1, Brown teaches a system for providing an audience with a visual presentation of sound comprising:

A 'live music signal reception means including an analog to digital converter with gain, where a digital signal comprising multiple musical notes is generated;

A processor for performing transformation of the digital signal to determine the notes, including time shifting of the identified musical notes; and

A visual representation means with a digital to analog converter and volume/gain controller for presenting the notes visually to the audience in synch with the sound (Par.0025, 0058-0051; Par.0119).

More particularly Brown teaches

An analog-to-digital converter processes an analog sound wave to provide a digital sound wave. Component frequencies of the digital sound waves are identified, filtered and translated to their corresponding musical note and volume. As the original digital sound wave is sent through a digital-to-analog converter and output to an audio

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device, the identified musical notes are synchronously output to a display device. User-specified parameters, adjustable at any time before, during or after the music-playing process, control frequency filtering, the graphic display of the identified musical notes and the graphical background on which the musical notes are displayed (abstract).

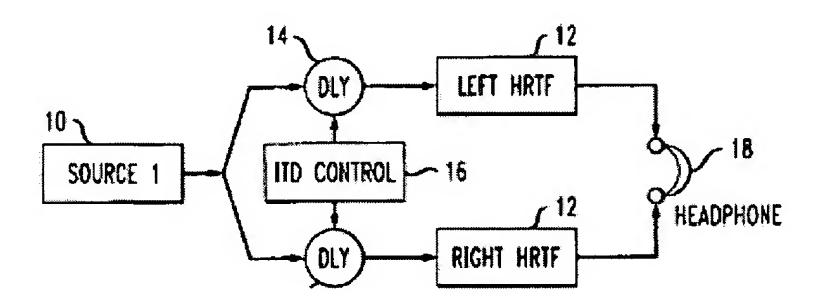
It is noted that Brown doesn't explicitly teach where multiple channels are generated. Chen however teaches a computer based system for providing virtual acoustic sound, comprising;

Receiving an acoustic signal;

processing the acoustic source signal to generate multiple channel acoustic signal including attenuating and scaling the signal; and

Providing to an output for audience presentation (Col.5, lines 5-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to combine the two teaching for the purpose of improving the presentation.



As to claims 2-3, Brown teaches where If the music source is a recording of a sound wave, the original recorded sound wave is synchronously output to an audio device as the musical notes are graphically displayed on a display device. (Par.0023).

As to claim 4, Brown teaches detecting the musical beat (Par 0087).

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As to claims 6-7, Brown teaches where the processor is application specific circuit comprising instructions (Fig.1).

Claims 8-16 and 18-19 are analogous to the claims above and are rejected by Brown in view of Chen for the foregoing reasons.

Withdrawal of rejection

After further consideration of the claims in view of the prior arts the rejection of claims 5 and 17 has been withdrawn.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 5 and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The claims are allowable, because Brown doesn't teach the transformation model as well the time shifting as recited in the claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/20/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior arts used (Brown and Chen) for rejecting the claims were improper. The examiner disagree and submits that the arts qualify as prior art. As to the Brown's art, 2005/0190,199 which is a nonprovisional application, the earlier effective US national application filing date was established by its provisional application 60/532,413 which has an earlier date than the filing date of the present application. Therefore since the subject 10/711,526

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matter of the Brown art was disclosed in its provisional application having an earlier filing date it qualifies as prior art against the claims of the present invention. Regarding the Chen prior art, it is a continuation application of the parent application that discloses similar subject matter which was filed prior to the filing date of the present application.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel D. Abebe whose telephone number is 571-272-7615. The examiner can normally be reached on monday-friday.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Daniel Abebe Primary Examine A.U. 2626

February 3, 2008